

State of Alaska
Department of Fish and Game
Nomination for Waters
Important to Anadromous Fish

1987
Year of Revision
87-023

Anadromous Water Catalog Volume SCII
USGS Quad (54) Cordova C-7
Name of Waterway Unnamed Stream
Anadromous Water Catalog Number of Waterway 22H40-10735

For Office Use

Change to _____ Atlas
_____ Catalog
X _____ Both
Addition X
Deletion _____
Correction _____
Name addition:

USGS name _____

Local name _____

ALASKA DEPT. OF
FISH & GAME

OCT 25 1986

REGION II
HABITAT DIVISION

Nomination # _____
Carl Hargrave 10/28/86
Regional Supervisor Date
at SRS 10/31/86
FI 10/29
Drafted Date

Species	Date(s) Observed	Spawning	Rearing	Migration
<u>Pink Salmon</u>	<u>January 15th 1985</u>	<u>X</u>		

Comments: Provide any clarifying information, including number of fish observed, location of fish survey data, etc.

Spawned out pink salmon carcasses were observed in this unnamed stream during the ADFG and U.S. FWS survey of this area. Eight carcasses were counted in this stream

Attach a copy of a map showing location of mouth and upper points of each species, specific stream reaches identified for spawning or rearing, locations of barriers, such as falls. Attach a copy of the fish survey data, if available.

Name of Observer (please print) Gary S. Liepitz
Date: 10/27/86 Signature: Gary S. Liepitz
Address: Alaska Department of Fish & Game
333 Raspberry Road Anch, Ak. 99502
Signature of Area Biologist: Richard C. Rasmussen

ACE 7784314+15

(CORDOVA D-8)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

221-40-10760



ACE 7784315

Transect #3 (Figure 4): This site was characterized by a shallow gravel shelf extending 60 feet offshore from water's edge, whereupon a steep dropoff to a depth of 25 feet to silt/mud occurred. This gravel shelf was sparsely inhabited by rockweed, barnacles, and scattered eelgrass.

The silt/mud habitat, beginning 90 feet offshore at time of dive, was vegetated with scattered brown algae. The shells of cockles, and butter and horse clams, were observed. Fair numbers of rock oysters were noted. A noticeable layer of decaying eelgrass, leaf litter, and other organic debris was observed throughout this habitat. This site is exposed approximately 60 feet offshore during periods of low tide. Depth at end of transect: 40 feet (37.3 feet MLLW).

Upland Survey:

Two of the four documented eagle nests in the study area were identified during this survey (trees #09637-4 and #09637-3). All four nests are situated near the head of the bay (Figure 5). The two observed nests are adjacent to tidewater in large spruce or hemlock. Six different bald eagles were seen perching in large snags along the northern shoreline of the bay in the project area. A pair of bald eagles were observed perching in eagle nest tree #09637-3.

The abbreviated trapping effort (six minnow traps for one hour) captured no fish in stream #10730, which empties into the head of the Two Moon Bay. Pink salmon carcasses were observed as far as 500 feet up the stream, the upstream extent of the survey. Several two- to three-foot bedrock falls were encountered at this point. This lower stream reach is primarily riffle/pool habitat with occasional large boulders. Available spawning gravels are limited; however, spawning gravels appear abundant at tidewater. Aerial surveys by ADF&G have documented pink salmon upstream migration as far as 3000 feet in stream #10730.

Pink salmon carcasses were also observed along two small tributaries which empty along the northern shore of the estuary near stream #10730. Winter flows appear adequate to support incubating eggs. It is presumed these small streams are anadromous. Pink salmon carcass counts were considered low, as 1984 was an "off" year for pink salmon adult return.

it was: The proposed log storage/sorting yard (see Figure 1) consists of a relatively flat muskeg interspersed with spruce and hemlock. Much of the area was considered wetland by the CE. Significant resources in the vicinity of the log storage/sorting yard include two eagle nest trees (#09647-17 and #09637-3) situated on the southeast portion of the muskeg area.

V. Discussion

All bald eagle nests, whether documented or not, are legally protected by the Bald Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668-668c). To help protect eagle habitat, and to help prevent violation of the Bald Eagle Protection Act, no

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